

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

PASSENGER TRAINS ON THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Will leave Dowagiac as follows:

TRAINS EASTWARD.

Mail Express, 5:35 A. M.
Day Express, 1:10 P. M.
Night Express, 11:20 P. M.

TRAINS WESTWARD.

Mail Express, 1:40 P. M.
Day Express, 8:00 A. M.
Night Express, 2:00 A. M.

Trains connect at Chicago in the Great Central Depot, with trains of the Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and also with all other lines diverging from that city. At Michigan City with trains of New Albany & Salem Railroad, with the parts of Indiana. At Lake Junction, with the parts of Chicago & North Western. At Chicago, with the parts of the Chicago & North Western, the Chicago & Rock Island, and the Chicago & Lake Michigan.

Trains connect at Detroit with Great Western and Grand Trunk Railways of Canada, and the Detroit and Toledo, and Detroit and Milwaukee Railroads, and Cleveland Steamers.

At the Company's Ticket Offices at Detroit, Chicago, Joliet and Lafayette. Through Tickets can be purchased to all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Canada.

LUXURIOUS SLEEPING CARS upon all night trains.

Refrigerated VENTILATING APPARATUS upon all day trains—the best and preventive in use.

R. N. RICE, Gen'l. Supt.
M. C. R. Office, Detroit, April 17, 1883.

DOWAGIAC POSTOFFICE.

CLOSING OF MAIL.

Eastern, at 9:00 A. M. and 6:00 P. M.
Western, at 1:10 P. M.
Southern, at 8:00 A. M.

Office open from 7:00 A. M. to 7:30 P. M.
On Sundays from 9:00 to 10:00 A. M.

WM. H. CAMPBELL, P. M.

ABBOTT & CO.,

No 285 Broadway, New York, are our agents for the REVUE, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 45 Dearborn street, is authorized to receive advertisements for this and all other leading North-western papers.

NOTICE.—The Ladies Society of the Methodist Church of Dowagiac, will meet at the residence of E. P. Townsend, on Friday evening, May 18th, 1883. All are invited to attend.

Mrs. E. C. BOWLING, Sec'y.

MASSON NOTICE.—A special communication of Dowagiac Lodge, No. 10, of F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock. A general attendance is requested. By order of

W. H. CAMPBELL, W. M.
P. D. BECKWITH, Sec'y.

APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE CONSCRIPTION ACT.—Capt. R. C. Denison, of the First Michigan Cavalry has received the appointment of Provost Marshal for the Second District of Michigan, with his headquarters at Kalamazoo.

O. T. Welch, of Decatur, has been appointed Clerk and Dr. Foster, of Allegan, Surgeon of the Board. Good appointments, all of them.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—We understand that Mr. A. J. Foster, of Vandalia, has purchased the vacant lots on Front street, north of the American Hotel, where he designs putting up a large stove and heading factory, the machinery of which is to be run by steam, he having purchased the large engine formerly used by the late U. C. Squire, for that purpose. This will be a valuable acquisition to our village.

A NEAT ARRANGEMENT.—A. N. Alward, the "tall bookseller," has placed upon our table a very neat little pocket book, got up especially for the purpose of carrying the U. S. postage currency. It is made of leather, and has an apartment, plainly marked, for each denomination of the currency. It is the neatest and handiest pocket book for carrying the postage currency that we have yet seen, and we think, must come into general use. Call at Alward's and get one.

BEAUTIFY YOUR PREMISES.—Every person who owns a foot of earth whereon to let a vine creep, and lets May or June go by without improving the opportunity of doing something for its beautification, should be considered remiss in every important duty. No matter if you don't own the house and yard you occupy, still plant flowers, and vines, and shrubbery, for your own comfort and your heart's sake.

Let the flowers look upward in every place, Through this beautiful world of ours; For dear as the smile of an old friend's face, Is the smile of bright sweet flowers.

CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—We have received the May number of this valuable work. It is one of the very best numbers yet issued, and its table of contents is exceedingly interesting. Among them is the following:—"The Great Prairie State," "A Winter in Camp," "In Memoriam," "A Merchant's Story," "Slylock vs. Antonio," "A Heroine of To-Day," "National Ode," "The Surrender of Forts Jackson and St. Philip," "Reason," "Ryme and Rhythm," "The Value of the Union," "War Song," "Miriam's Testimony," "The Destiny of the African race in the U. S.," "Was he Successful?" "The Causes and Results of the War," "Great Heart," &c., &c.

Published by John F. Trow, New York. Terms, \$3.00 per year, postage paid; three copies, \$6.00, subscribers to pay their own postage.

A number of capitalists and business men of Detroit, are perfecting arrangements for the organization of a bank under the National Law, with a capital of half a million dollars.

OUR SCHOOL.—Its expense compared with the expense of the common schools of Cass County for the year 1882.

From the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, furnished for our columns by his deputy Mr. C. B. Stebbins, we learn that the whole number of scholars attending school in this county for the school year 1882, was 5,316, and that the expenses of the schools, aside from Primary School fund and non-resident tuition, was \$4,416.63, or \$2.71 per scholar. The average length of the schools was 6.4 (six and four tenths) months, making the cost per scholar forty-two cents per month.

The whole number attending our school during that year, was 391, and the expenses of the school, aside from Primary School fund and non-resident tuition, was \$1,514.19 or \$3.82 per scholar. Our school was in session nine months, making the cost per scholar forty-two cents per month.

The whole number enrolled in our school this year is 460, and the expenses will not vary much from \$2463—from this sum deduct, say \$225, which is probably too small a sum for the Primary School fund and \$325 for non-resident tuition and we have \$1913, the expenses for the year, which is less than forty-two cents per scholar per month. Unless our teachers are poorer than the teachers of the County average we have no reason to complain of the expenses of our school.

REJECTED POETRY.—We have been disposed, for a long time, to give our drawer of "rejected poetry" an airing, and so upon this rainy morning, in lieu of out-of-door sports, we ventured upon the delicate task. We cannot describe our emotions, as we handled over these outpourings of youthful passion, and traced the lines, produced in so much tenderness of soul.

The first which claims particular attention, is the "Thunder Storm," a fearfully descriptive poem. We copy one verse, the most moderate of the whole:

"The heavens are blackness—no, no, They're on fire;
The winds howl their notes in a strange sounding lyre,
Streams overflowing dash down their rough beds,
The storm-bellows flowers scarce rest their
drenched heads."

Poor flowers.

Next is a poem "inscribed to my Frank who has gone to the wars," written by a young girl, her first effort, with the request to publish "just to encourage a young poetess."

We give two specimen verses:
I'm thinking of thee Frank,
I'm thinking when we used to
Go hand in hand through the
Old orchard and gather apples for aunt M—
I'm thinking of thee Frank;
I'm thinking when we used to
Feed the ducks and the chickens,
And play hide and seek in the old barn.

One verse is all we can give from "I'll paddle my own canoe."

Throughout the strife
And toils of life
That I must need pass through;
Though deep and wide
Should be the tide,
I'll paddle my own canoe.

The next is a poem of uncommon tenderness dedicated "To my loved one." By a young volunteer:

Remember loved one, though I'm absent
From my home, and those I love,
On the sanguine field of battle,
I will ever valiant prove.
"A lone woman" thus sets forth her grief.

We give two verses:
What though the heart with grief is wrung,
With bitter anguish torn and stung,
The past a famine, gnat and wild,
That's swallowed health, and home and child,
The present gloomy dark and chill,
Where care and want must work their will,
Will death draw forth its venomous sting
And o'er the whole oblivion fling?

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From Gen. Hooker's Army.

They Move on and Capture Chancellorville, with a Number of Prisoners.—A congratulatory Address from Gen. Hooker.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1863.—The following statement is derived from a gentleman who left the Rappahannock Saturday. It is already known that our troops have crossed over with less opposition than was anticipated. The enemy massed a considerable force on the railroad front on Thursday, and at night there was some artillery practice between ours and rebels gun at long range. As soon as the rebels learned on last Wednesday that our forces had crossed above, they commenced moving troops out to intercept our advance, and continued all night and next day. Trains have been running constantly with troops from Richmond, and the enemy have all their available force around Fredericksburg.

The latest news from Chancellorville is that Stoneman had cut the railroad. This is stated on the assertion of an officer of the Government, who arrived at Washington on Saturday morning.

There is no doubt of the fact that our army was at last accounts in the most cheerful and hopeful condition.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 30th

The 5th, 11th, and 12th corps are in possession of Chancellorville, 10 miles west of Fredericksburg. The 11th corps, Gen. Howard, was the first to cross at Kelly's Ford, followed by the 12th, under Gen. Slocum. After crossing, these corps moved in advance, preceded by the 6th New York Cavalry and 2d Massachusetts Infantry, as skirmishers. At Crooked Run, a small stream about three miles beyond the Rappahannock, we encountered the enemy, drove him before us and captured a number of prisoners, without damage to us.

Our column then moved rapidly on until it approached the Rapidan, and when within a mile of it our men were fired upon from rifle pits. Becoming intimidated by our near approach, they fled, and were charged on by us; when a sharp skirmish ensued at Germania Mills, where a bridge was in process of erection by the rebels, with a view to an aggressive movement. After a lapse of about fifteen minutes, the enemy, consisting of 115, then surrendered, with one man killed and several wounded. Our loss was one killed.

By ten o'clock the 11th Corps had crossed, and was encamped. The 12th followed, and this morning started on the march to Chancellorville. On approaching the wilderness, about five miles on the way, Gen. Slocum's column was fired upon by artillery, which resulted harmlessly. It did not effect our advance. About half an hour afterwards, on halting to rest, a messenger reached us from Gen. Mead, informing Gen. Slocum that he had occupied Chancellorville, and was waiting for him to form a junction. The order was given to advance on receipt of this cheering intelligence, not long afterward. The General and staff entered the place, which consists of one large brick house, occupied by a lady by the name of Chancellor, and kept as a tavern. Two rebel brigades had been there the night previous, and an attempt had been made to throw up earthworks, but our sudden appearance caused them to evacuate. We move upon Fredericksburg to-morrow.

CHANCELLORVILLE, Va., May 1.—Yesterday a congratulatory order was read to the troops. The auspicious opening of the campaign has electrified them.

CONGRATULATORY ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Near Falmouth, April 30.

General Order No. 47.

It is with sincere satisfaction that the Commanding General announces to the army that the operations for the last three days were determined that our enemy must ingloriously fly, or come out from behind his defenses and give battle on our ground, where certain destruction awaits him. The operations of the 5th, 11th and 12th corps have been a succession of splendid achievements.

By Command of Major-General Hooker,
L. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

ARRESTED.—The notorious Copperhead, Vallandigham, was arrested at his residence in Dayton, Ohio, on the 5th inst., and taken to Cincinnati, by a company of soldiers sent from Cincinnati for that purpose. An attempt was made to rescue him but failed. Now let Copperheads howl, their chief has been made a "blessed martyr."

The body of Douglas Fraser who murdered his wife and children and set his house on fire, in Buffalo some weeks since, was found about fourteen miles from that city on Wednesday. He had cut his throat, and the body had evidently been lying where it was found, for over a month. There is but little doubt that the miserable man was insane.

A buxom and fashionable woman at Chicago, named Mrs. Anne Bergett, who kept a first-class boarding house on Third Avenue, has been arrested for receiving from dry goods stores, and a vast quantity of choice articles for dress and ornament have been recovered from her premises. She is in jail awaiting trial, in default of \$1,000 bail.

James T. Brady, the eloquent and patriotic Democratic lawyer of New York, says, in one of his recent speeches, that the Copperheads decorate their persons with a coin valued at one cent, because that is a fair estimate of the value of their principles. He thought, however, that injustice was done to the cent.

DEMAND FOR GOLD.—The demand for gold is great, but is not equal to the demand for the celebrated Chemical Saleratus, especially where this Saleratus has been tried and where its worth is fully known. Try it and satisfy yourself. For sale by meat merchants.

From the Gulf.

Later from Banks' Operations.—Important from Galveston.—Late Rumors from Mexico.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The steamer George Cornwall, from New Orleans, 26th April, has arrived. The Captain reports that news was received that Banks had taken Alexandria, near the head of Red River. A Brashear City dispatch of the 24th to the *Eva* states that a rebel soldier from the Red River country reports three Union gunboats captured Alexandria several days since—probably by Farragut's fleet. The same soldier reports that our occupation of the country, and Farragut's blockade of the Red River, has seriously interfered with the supplies of the rebels at Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

The *Eva* of the 24th, says a reconnaissance of Sabine Pass was made on the 18th by two boats from the gunboats Cayuga and New London. On landing near the light-house they were fired on by concealed rebels, and Capt. McDermott of the Cayuga was killed, and a crew of five men captured.

Capt. Reed of the New London escaped, but received a wound over his eye from a rifle ball, and four of his men were wounded. The body of Captain McDermott was given up by the rebels to his crew, and he was buried at New Orleans on the 25th.

The Adams Express treasury safe has been recovered from the steamer Marion, and received at New Orleans. The Buella Rose was captured on the 30th by our gunboats. One seaman was killed, and Ensign Weild and a seaman wounded on board the Clifton.

Printing offices were found at Franklin and Opelousas, with Cox's and Seymour's of Conn., and Vallandigham's speeches printed and for sale. The mass of the people are ready to take the oath of allegiance and hundreds are taking it. The country is supplied, and our army is living on provisions confiscated on its march.

The enemy is scattered, but it was expected would make a final stand at Alexandria. On the 24th Gen. Banks and his army were resting a few miles above Opelousas, and it was generally understood they would march against Alexandria immediately.

Galveston dates of the 17th represent the rebels as heavily fortifying the point running from that city to the fort. A steamer, supposed to be the Harriet Lane, had come down the river at Galveston, and it is believed the rebels were endeavoring to raise the West field.

Our fleet off Galveston consists of only four gunboats.

The *Estafette Du Sud*, French paper, and *Southern Pilot* were suppressed at New Orleans on the 23d for publishing treasonable articles.

An expedition under Col. Cowles, of the 129th New York, had been made to Gainesville, Miss., on the Pearl river, and captured several vessels. A considerable quantity of naval stores, cotton, &c. was also seized.

The grand ball was given on the evening of the 23d, to celebrate the anniversary of the capture of New Orleans.

The New Orleans *Bee* learns from a passenger by the Columbia, from Havana, that Puebla had been occupied by the French, Gen. Ortega having capitulated.

The same Havana dates at New York say nothing of this.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The steamer Creole has arrived from New Orleans April 29d, and Havana the 27th.

Gen. Banks, on April 21st, occupied Opelousas and Washington, reeking for the day the latter place. The cavalry was being mounted as fast as horses could be got.

The news from Vera Cruz is to the 16th. The battles at Puebla were becoming very bloody. Losses on both sides heavy.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

From Memphis.

Daring Union Raid by Grierson's Cavalry.—20 Miles of Railroad Destroyed.

MEMPHIS, April 30th, Via Cairo, May 2d, 1863.

We have glorious news from Grierson's Cavalry, which starting from West Tennessee, had, at last accounts, cut up and destroyed about twenty miles of railroad between Memphis and Jackson, Miss. The Jackson papers state that the distance destroyed is full twenty miles. Chalmers is after Grierson, but another Federal force is after Chalmers, and an interesting tri-cornered squabble may be looked for. This raid of Grierson's is one of the most daring feats of the war.

The Provost Marshal has issued the following order:

1st. If, after ten days from the date of this order, any house of ill fame, kept for the purpose of prostitution and lewdness, is discovered in this district, the inmates will be arrested and sent North, and their household furniture reported to the Commanding General for confiscation.

2d. Any officer or soldier of the United States army, who, in this district, should so far forget the respectability and dignity of his position as to appear in places of the above named character, except on official duty, will, upon discovery, be reported, with his name, rank and regiment, to the Commanding General.

3d. Masters of steamboats are prohibited from bringing to this district, and landing as passengers, prostitutes or women of disreputable character, and any violation of this order will subject the offender to arrest and fine.

Gen. Birney, of Pennsylvania, who has been slurred by the Northern traitors for disobedience of McClellan's orders at the battle of Seven Pines, and for being a "son of the Abolition fanatic," James G. Birney, has been completely vindicated by a Court Martial, and restored to his command. McClellan's orders were contradictory, and Birney obeyed those which looked the most like fighting, which displeased the "mud turtle" General.

Dowagiac Prices Current.

FOR THE WEEK END.

REPUBLICAN OFFICE, May 7, 1883.

FLOUR—6.00 to \$7.00 per bbl.
WHEAT—\$1.50 for Red; \$1.55 for White.
CORN—cob, 35c. shelled 40c.
OATS—45c. per bushel.
POTATOES—50c. to 40c. per bushel.
BEANS—\$1.50 per bushel.
HAMS—8c. per pound.
BUTTER—15c. per pound.
CHICKENS—5c. to 6c. per lb.
TURKEYS—5c. to 6c. per lb.
CHEESE—17c. per pound.
LARD—8c. per pound.
LARD MEAL—\$1.00 per cwt.
HIDES—green, 5 1/2c. to 6c. per lb.
HIDES—dry, 10c. to 14c. per lb.
PELTS—\$1.75 to \$3.00 each.
WOOL—50c. to 75c. per lb.
APPLES—Dried, 15c. per bushel.
APPLES—Dried, 5c. per lb.
PEARS—green 75c. to 7c. per bushel.
BROS.—7c. per dozen.
SALT—fine, 240 per bbl.; coarse \$2.40; 25c. per sack.

Special Notices.

EDITOR OF REPUBLICAN.

Dear Sir: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectively move in 10 days, Pimples, Blisters, Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Lustrous Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache in less than 30 days. All Applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours:
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist.
No. 521 Broadway, New York.

DR. DODGE'S RETURN VISIT FOR EIGHT MONTHS TO COME.

Dr. D. will travel by private conveyance on the account of his health; he will make calls in the country near where his patients reside, and he will stop one hour in each place, therefore, patients and others desiring consultation or prescriptions must be waiting when the Doctor arrives. Prescriptions will be prepared as far as time will permit; and they will be forwarded by return express.

Call at Little Prairie Road, at 6 A. M.; at Charleston, at 9 A. M.; at Mr. Gould's, at 12 M.; and at Lawton at 3 P. M., on Tuesdays, May 4th, June 30th, Aug. 25th and Oct. 20th.

Call at Lawrence, at 6 A. M.; at Dowagiac, at 12 M.; at Mr. Huls, at 3 P. M.; at Whitmanville, at 6 P. M., on Thursdays, May 7th, July 24th, Aug. 27th and Oct. 22d.

Call at Mr. Kimerling's, at 9 A. M.; at Cassopolis, at 12 M.; at Vandalia, at 3 P. M., and at Brownsville, at 6 P. M., on Fridays, May 10th, July 25th, Aug. 28th, and Oct. 29th.

Call at Piquette, at 9 A. M.; at Mr. Shaul's, at 12 M.; at Keeler Center, at 3 P. M., and at Hartford at 6 P. M., on Thursdays, May 14th, July 9th, Sept. 8d, and Oct. 29th.

Patients should remember the hour and be prompt, as the Doctor will not remain beyond the specified time. Address

N. S. DODGE, M. D.
Box 2074, Chicago, Ill.

WINE!

From the earliest ages wine has been known and esteemed one of the choicest productions of the earth. It is rendered proverbial in Scripture. In the present age good wine is not only valued as a luxury, but there are several kinds which are held in high estimation by the medical profession, and form a valuable commodity in every good dispensary. In Europe there are upwards of fifty different kinds of wine, obtained from as many different kinds of grapes. But it has remained for modern science and skill to produce a luxurious and delightful wine from medicinal plants and roots. The object has been fully accomplished in an article called DA. HALSEY'S FOREST WINE. From a formula of roots, plants, etc., of the highest medicinal order, is here produced a pure wine, equal, if not superior, in flavor to any imported, at the same time retaining all the virtues of one of the best medicinal formulas ever known.

No invalid can object to take the Forest Wine on account of disagreeable taste, and none can take it without being convinced of its great value as a medicinal agent. From our own experience we can vouch for the excellence of this wine; and we trust that every one, whose health is in the least impaired, will read Dr. Halsey's advertisement, which will be found in our columns to-day, and avail themselves of the remedy.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS—THE PUREST AND BEST PURGATIVE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

In cases of Bilious Colic, Inflammation of the Bowels, and in all violent attacks will produce a healthy evacuation from the bowels in six hours.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS are the only Family Cathartic that purge without depletion, without producing after-constipation, and compelling a perpetual resort to the medicine. They operate more rapidly than any drastic mineral purgative, never occasion tenesmus, and influence simultaneously the stomach, the bowels, the liver, and the circulation. No form of indigestion, or intestinal disease, can resist its alterative and corrective operation.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS are the purest and best purgative medicine known to medical science. While they purge from the system all diseased and corrupt humors, they impart nourishment, vitality, and quiet the suffering and exhausted body.

Persons troubled with restlessness, bad dreams, ringing noises in the head, or one or two of RADWAY'S PILLS will insure health, and refreshing sleep.

THE ONLY PURGATIVE.

RADWAY'S PILLS are the only purgative that can be continued for a length of time in the treatment of Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Enlargement of the Spleen, Enlargement and torpidity of the Liver, and diseases induced from the excessive use of Calomel, Mercury, Quinine, &c.

The use of the common drastic Purgative pills in these diseases, should be avoided, especially those that occasion great pain, griping, spasms, nausea, sickness, or such cases, if the stools are examined, they will be found to be a light brownish color, or thin and watery. These discharges do no good, but on the contrary leave the patient weak and the bowels costive.

It is a fatal error to suppose that because a dose of pills gripe you excessively, and that after a powerful evacuation you feel weak, that the griping is a sign that you are relieved from some diseased humors. The griping is occasioned from the imperfect action of the Pills, irritating the coats of the intestines, purging only the contents of the bowels. It is the absence of the bile and not the action of the pills that causes the griping. This is not so with RADWAY'S PILLS. Their influence is extended over the entire system—Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, and all the secretions are regulated and controlled by these PILLS, hence no griping pains, great depletion after an operation or continuance.

DR. JNO. L. LYON'S FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS FOR FEMALES.

This valuable medicine is now offered to the American Ladies as the only sure, positive, and never-failing cure and regulator of suppression of nature, from whatever cause. Particular care should be used to know that *Pregnancy* is not the cause, as the *Drops* would surely produce an effect entirely contrary to